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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/074,566	02/13/2002	Richard A. Shimkets	15966-556 CIP 1(CURA-56 C	6284

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EXAMINER	
ROMEO, DAVID S	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1647	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/074,566	SHIMKETS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David S Romeo	1647	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 November 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-4, 29, 32, 35, drawn to a polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

II. Claims 5-14, 30, 33, 35, drawn to a polynucleotide, classified in class 536, subclass 23.5.

III. Claims 15-17, 31, 34, 35, drawn to an antibody, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.

IV. Claims 18, 20-22, 38, drawn to an immunoassay, classified in class 435, subclass 7.2.

V. Claims 19, 39, drawn to a nucleic acid hybridization assay, classified in class 435, subclass 7.2.

VI. Claims 23, 24, 40, drawn to a method of treatment comprising administering a polypeptide, classified in class 514, subclass 12.

VII. Claims 25, 26, drawn to a method of treatment comprising administering a polynucleotide, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

VIII. Claims 27, 28, 41, drawn to a method of treatment comprising administering an antibody, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

IX. Claims 36, 37, drawn to a transgenic animal, classified in class 800, subclass 8.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The polynucleotides of Invention II are related to the polypeptides of Invention I by virtue of encoding same. The polynucleotide has utility for the recombinant production of the polypeptide in a host cell. Although the polynucleotide and polypeptide are related since the polynucleotide encodes the specifically claimed polypeptide, they are distinct inventions because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities, and the polypeptide product can be made by another and materially different process, such as by synthetic polypeptide synthesis or purification form the natural source. Further, the polynucleotide may be used for processes other than the production of the polypeptide, such as a nucleic acid hybridization assay.

The polypeptide of invention I is related to the antibody of Invention III by virtue of being the cognate antigen, necessary for the production of the antibody. Although the polypeptide and antibody are related due to the necessary stearic complementarity of the two, they are distinct inventions because they are physically and functionally distinct chemical entities, and because the polypeptide can be used in another materially different process from the use for production of the antibody, such as in a pharmaceutical composition in its own right, or in assays for the identification of agonists or antagonists.

The following pairwise combinations of products and methods are independent and distinct, wherein the respective products may neither be produced by, nor used in the respective methods: I and each of IV, V, VII, VIII; II and each of IV, VI, VIII; III and each of V-VII; IX and each of IV-VIII.

Inventions I and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or

(2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case I could be used in assays for the identification of agonists and antagonists thereto or as an immunogen for the production of antibodies.

The following pairwise combinations of products are independent and distinct, wherein neither member of a pair is required for the production or use of the other, and wherein each of the pair can be manufactured independently of the other and used for independent and distinct purposes: I and IX; III and IX.

The polynucleotide of invention II and the antibody of Invention III are related by virtue of the polypeptide that is encoded by the polynucleotide and necessary for the production of the antibody. However, the polynucleotide itself is not necessary for antibody production and both are wholly different compounds having different compositions and functions. Therefore, these inventions are distinct.

Inventions II and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case I could be used in VII.

Inventions II and VII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different

process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case I could be used in V.

Inventions II and IX are patentably distinct because the polynucleotide of II is not limited in use to the production of a transgenic mouse of IX and can be used in a hybridization assay.

Inventions III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case III could be used in VIII.

Inventions III and VIII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case III could be used in IV.

The following pairwise combinations of methods are independent and distinct, wherein each member of a pair performs different functions, using different starting materials and/or process steps with different outcomes: IV and each of V-VIII; V and each VII, VIII; VII and VIII.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the searches required are not coextensive, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

If group I, III, IV, VI, or VIII is chosen Applicants are required to additional elect one of the following patentably distinct inventions (THIS IS NOT AN ELECTION OF SPECIES): SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, or 57.

Different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141.

If group II, V, VII, IX is chosen Applicants are required to additional elect one of the following patentably distinct inventions (THIS IS NOT AN ELECTION OF SPECIES): a polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, or 57.

Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

ANY INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS COMMUNICATION OR EARLIER COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE EXAMINER SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO DAVID S. ROMEO WHOSE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (571) 272-0890. THE EXAMINER CAN NORMALLY BE REACHED ON MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY FROM 7:30 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. IF ATTEMPTS TO REACH THE EXAMINER BY TELEPHONE ARE UNSUCCESSFUL, THE EXAMINER'S SUPERVISOR, BRENDA BRUMBACK, CAN BE REACHED ON (571)272-0961.

IF SUBMITTING OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE BY FAX, APPLICANTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE FOLLOWING TC 1600 BEFORE AND AFTER FINAL RIGHTFAX NUMBERS:

BEFORE FINAL (703) 872-9306
AFTER FINAL (703) 872-9307

CUSTOMERS ARE ALSO ADVISED TO USE CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE PROCEDURES WHEN SUBMITTING A REPLY TO A NON-FINAL OR FINAL OFFICE ACTION BY FACSIMILE (SEE 37 CFR 1.6 AND 1.8).

FAXED DRAFT OR INFORMAL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE EXAMINER AT (571) 273-0890.

ANY INQUIRY OF A GENERAL NATURE OR RELATING TO THE STATUS OF THIS APPLICATION OR PROCEEDING SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE GROUP RECEPTIONIST WHOSE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (703) 308-0196.

DAVID ROMEO
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 1647

DSR
OCTOBER 1, 2004